habitat types and may also have developed a distinct flight period with associated life-history adjustments. That no association has developed with the only ancient grassland area, at Ponta de Sao Lourenco, is not surprising, given the very dry nature of the site in the summer months. We therefore suggest that more careful examination of flight periods and hostplant-habitat associations may reveal much about the evolutionary origins and systematics of the graylings of the Atlantic islands and elsewhere.

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New Microlepidoptera records from Nottinghamshire (v.c. 56)

The following constitute new county records for Nottinghamshire:

Stigmella centifoliella Zell. Occupied mine in *Rosa* sp., Colwick, collected 5.11.89, emerged 22.2.90 (forced).

Narycia monilifera Geoff. Two occupied larval cases found on Oak trunk, Colwick Wood 27.4.90, and one imago caught at the same site 1.6.90. Also found more commonly at Carlton when one imago and seven occupied larval cases were taken on trunks of *Tilia* and *Castanea* 18.6.90.

Luffia ferchaultella Stephs. Seven old larval cases found on trunks and boughs of apple trees, Colwick C.P. in mid-February.

Phyllonorycter dubitella H.-S. Occupied mines in *Salix caprea*, Colwick (old goods yards) collected 28.6.90, emerged 8.7.90 onwards.

Yponomeuta malinellus Zell. One gravid female taken on leaf of apple tree in friend's garden, Carlton, 13.7.90, the tree showing very heavy infestation by the earlier larvae.

Mompha nodicolella Fuchs. Presence first detected on 8.6.90, when old dead stems of *Epilobium angustifolium* were noticed showing conspicuous galls at a wasteground at this site and several collected on 24.6.90. The first emerged on10.7.90 and subsequently. The larval workings were also detected a couple of miles away at Colwick (old goods yards) but were very noticeably less common at this site.

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Europe. Collins: London.